The Evening - Times

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The Cuban Complication.

Today the chances seem to be that the Cuban Constitutional Convention will either go wrong and reject the Platt terms, or accept them after a wordy wrangle extending over perhaps weeks. We are almost inclined to hope that the local solution will be rejection. Hitherte most Americans have wished that the terms would be accepted. They are not what they ought to be in the interest of either country, and their usefulness possibly has been marred by the interpretation of their author, Senator O. H. Platt of Connecti-Nevertheless this country has always meant to be kind and generous to the people it rescued from the cruel yoke of Spain, and is still willing to concede something to sentiment. That | The Significance of Trade Balances. feeling will not long survive the crass foolishness so far shown by the Cuban leaders who are members of the con-

Mr. Platt's letter, improperly published in a Havana newspaper, is in the nature of a warning that the whole tled in terms concerning which there can be no ground for future controversy. A more unfortunate exposition of Senatorial ignorance of, or indifference to the rules of international law was never presented to the world. amendment and the signature of the class, or even that he is out of debt. President made it supreme law, notice measure that the United States proposed to exercise suzerainty over the island. The text could not be otherwise construed. The Platt terms would give this country supervision of the international relations of the new State, a veto power over any possible local preserve internal order. If these restrictions upon the full sovereignty of Cuba do not constitute suzerainty, what in the name of common sense would do

Probably the letter written by Senaharm to tell them indirectly what it wrote that "the amendment was carefully prepared, with the object of avoiding any possible idea that by the acceptance thereof the Constitutional thinking man for several lustrums.

The necessity did and does exist. The United States, as we have said a bundred times, must maintain a firm grip upon Cuba for the purposes of mutual safety, and to prevent the establishment of another, greater, and more dangerous cannibal Haiti almost in sight of our shores. The indisposition of the Cuban radicals to submit to American suzerainty as the price of autonomy and local independence at once raises the question of their ability to form any sort of scheme of self-government. They have been offered some thing of great value to themselves and seem minded to throw it aside. They never will have another such opportunity. If they decide to continue their balking and sulking, they need not be surprised to see themselves calmly but firmly annexed next winter.

American Enterprise in England. While the sensational press of London financial ability, and alleged power of hard matter to say how nearly we are coal destined for the Continent, an- balances are not being paid to us in smoky, noisome steam underground moving us along to the position of a railway system of the Euglish metrop- creditor nation. olis into an up-to-date American elecemploying American engineers.

Archaic compartment cars unheated in be completely drained of specie in ties common to even emigrant coaches | never be reached. in this country were the rule. Now it is different. After a long struggle conductive drafts upon the European money supmain lines. What has happened in con- at least promptly restoring, the equality nection with the trunk railways is of money supply in the various coun health and good morals. The comple- ed thar dut nations having close com-

will be sure to copy it, will tend to dif- of the aggregate stock of money.

of residence either for rich or poor. In or investments abroad, the outlying country there would be villages of homes, or houses and gardens extending over long reaches of suburban avenues, and after the day's work 20,846 the people of the community would be out of the grime and glare of the city streets, and among trees and fields and flowers. Of course, nothing of that kind 40.154 vet exists but the next generation is likely to see it realized. The distance between the situs of labor and that of rest has been lengthening ever since the first appearance of the trolley, and it will go on widening under theimpulse of developments such as Mr. Yerkes is making in London, and others in the nited States, almost indefinitely. The day will come when electricity and invention will render overcrowded houses and quarters in our large towns unnecessary, and such conditions then will be no longer tolerated. The cottage, with its acre or so of ground, its fruit and shade trees, and its vegetable and flower gardens, will replace the sweltering flat of three or four stuffy and illy ventilated rooms, such as millions of people have been compelled to inhabit under the old conditions. May providence, capital, and business sa gacity unite to speed the time.

The heavy trade balance in our favor coupled with the circumstance that several foreign loans have recently been placed in this country, has led republics who have been defending many more or less well informed people their homes and freedom against one to assume that the United States is no longer a debtor nation, but a world's subject of Cuban relations should be creditor. This is an illogical assumptaken up by Congress de novo, and set- tion. The enormous trade balances of recent years taken by themselves simply prove that we are selling more than we buy. This is equally true of almost every individual producer, and it is perfectly clear that the fact of a producer selling more than he buys, does not intervention of any outside Power, and When Congress adopted the Platt prove that he belongs to the creditor

If the state of the international trade was given in the clear language of the balances is to be taken as determining wives and children to needless suffering whether a nation is a debtor or credit or, Great Britain must be considered the world's greatest debtor, and India that they ought to be willing to lay must be given high rank as a creditor country, for Great Britain constantly buys more than she sells, while India The British public is sick and tired of sells a great deal more than she buys. movement to pay the Spanish-Cuban And yet it is well known that Great debt, and the right of interference to Britain is, in fact, a creditor to the posed to be generous to them. We sinamount of at least ten thousand million | cerely trust that the meeting between oppressive burden of debt.

There is, perhaps, nothing in the Probably the letter written by Sena-tor Platt to Secretary Root was of the the real significance of trade balances. The New York Chamber of Commerce made-to-order variety. That it ex England buys largely in excess of her people are weeping on the necks of their pressed the honest opinion of its writer we can only grant upon the theory that he is ignorant of the accepted principles of international law, which would be an uncomplimentary deduction in the be an uncomplimenta, deduction in the case of a man of his prominence as a statesman. But, no doubt, the Adminstatesman. But, no doubt, the Adminstatesman. But, no doubt, the Adminstatesman and the contract to the case of a man of his prominence as a living chiefly or largely upon a fixed income. She meets the adverse trade income. She meets the adverse trade of the contract to mally. Maude Adams is under contract to istration felt that it could afford to balance out of the income derived from nally, Maude Adams is under contract to sugar-coat the pill it was offering to her foreign investments. On the other the islanders, and that it would do no hand, India's favorable balance is chiefly absorbed by the interest upon her did not mean. When Senator Platt debt and other charges upon her that are incident to her relations with the but our amiable President will get around British Empire.

was estimated that the foreign indebt- that it was all a mistake. Convention would thereby establish a edness of the United States was not It seems to be settled that the Santiago was sixty-nine years old last April. As he protectorate or suzerainty or in any less than five thousand millions of dollars, some estimates being considerably Sampson on its obverse side. The decision or sovereignty of Cuba," he wrote the higher. It is practically impossible for most regrettable twaddle that we have seen from the pen of an American such a matter, for a large part of the European investments in America are If there were no intention or desire not represented by accessible records. to "compromise the independence or sovereignty of Cuba," where was the charges against us on account of necessity for the Platt or any other freights for ocean carriage amount to a very large sum-it has been estimated haps be construed as contempt of the Suas high as one hundred and fifty million dollars annually. Besides all this, the expenditures of American travelers abroad run into high figures every year -greatly exceeding the sums paid out by European travelers in this country. Whatever the aggregate of the foreign demands against us may be, it is clear that the annual payments on account of them, whether in the form of interest charges, dividends, freights, traveling expenses, must be offset against our trade balance before we have anything to apply on the principal of the indebtedness.

Our vast exports of recent years doubtthe annual charges and make large payments upon the principal. But a we are very much in the dark as to the is exploiting the marvelous wealth, upon such investments, it is a very Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan to buy up the square with the world upon a general island and use it as a storage ware- balancing of international accounts, house for Yankee merchandise and This, however, is clear: These trade other American capitalist is giving our money, for taking one year with an British cousins an object lesson of en- other we are exporting as much specie terprise, as the term is understood on as we are importing. To whatever exthis side of the Atlantic. Mr. Charles tent the trade balance exceeds the for-T. Yerkes, late street railway magnate eign charges against us, just to that of Chicago, is about to change the extent it is paying off the debt and

When that point is reached it will trical system, using American cars, have an important bearing upon the devices, and equipment generally, and general state of trade between ourselves and other countries. Logically, it will John Bull has resisted the invasion of tend to reduce our trade balances, and our methods and comforts if not man- it will do so unless foreign countries fully, then perhaps bullfully. Not so can pay for our products otherwise many years ago such a thing as a sleep- than in cash. As the balance now ing car was not to be seen in the stands, if Europe had to pay for our United Kingdom or on the Continent. goods in money, that continent would winter and unfurnished with the facili- very few years. But that point would

servatism surrendered to common ply would lower prices there, reduce sense, and one can travel with reason- purchases, and increase sales, which able comfort almost anywhere on the would have the effect of maintaining, or about to take place on the tramways. iries commercially connected. If we No city in the world is perhaps in as then continue to sell we must expect to vital need of rapid transit as London. receive our equivalent in something The congestion of population in some of else than actual cash, for no principle its districts is dangerous to the public of political economy is better establishtion of the Yerkes system, together mercial relations with each other will tions.

with the construction of others which each get and keep its distribute share

fuse these masses, and make it possible In brief, the immense trade balance for the clerk or mechanic to live fifteen with which we have lately been favoror even twenty miles from the place of ed is an unquestioned advantage to us, his employment without inconvenience. and doubtless is rapidly carrying us It is a pity that we could not have into a position of commanding financial resented to us the example of a city influence, but it is a grave mistake to based upon the idea of rapid transit in its extreme application. Such a place would be not likely to have a squalid tenement house quarter; in fact, it would be a centre for business, market- until the balance due us can be fully ing, and shopping, rather than a place accounted for, either by cash received

army in the field, stale and worn out with heavy duty in an inhospitable region, the state of British Government finances, and the weariness of the world concerning the struggle, all should suggest to Lord Salisbury and his colleagues the desirability of offering almost any reasonable concessions to the Boers to induce them to stop fighting.

The difficulty is, as it has been all along, that the Dutch colonists cling with the fervor of our own American ancestors to the idea of independence. The impossibility of attaining that must have appealed at last to their leaders, or Botha would not be negotiating with Kitchener for peace; for Botha thoroughly understands that Great Britain will not, and as a political proposition could not, grant independence in present circumstances.

The war has been in progress for frightful mortality, devastation, and misery. The people of the two little of the mightiest powers in the world, have simply battled in hopeless desperation against resources which in the end could not fail to overcome them, They have struggled gloriously and have won the respect and admiration of all mankind, including their relentless foe. Now that it is apparent to all men that they cannot hope for the could only expect to carry on a guer rilla warfare for a few months, or perhaps a year or two, subjecting their and their land to the horrors of a protracted war of eonquest, it would seem down their arms. It is a good time for the Boers to seek an accommodation. the contest, and, if we are not mistaken, the British Government is disdollars, and that India is carrying an Kitchener and Botha will be fruitful of good results.

Whether consciously or not, this country whole science of political economy that is doing as much coquetting with the play Juliet to Sarah Bernhardt's Romeo. That ought to bring us close to the heart of France. The scheme of good-fellow-ship is marred in one instance by the Gage-Havemeyer tariff war on Russia, A few years ago-as late as 1893-it isfy his great and good friend the Czar

victory medal is to bear the profile of | does not seem to be exactly consistent. Dewey's face was placed upon the Manila victory medal because Dewey was weeks ago and he was hale and hearty. present at the battle. Now Sampson's is

The most interesting example of wifely evotion that has been recorded in the press since the year One is furnished in despatch from Chicago, which tells of woman who had been happily married or twenty-odd years, but who diverced her husband because he was poor and needed support, and married a wealthy boarder who—incidentally—was much younger. Then the newly married pair furnished the deposed husband with holding the strap. poarder who - incidentally - was much ample means and sent him off on a wedding tour all by himself, themselves maining to conduct the boarding-house usiness at the old stand. A thing lik less have enabled us to more than meet | that hardly could occur very far from

amount of European capital invested in American business enterprises, and might be trained to repel invasion from had saved a car ticket. equally so as to the dividends received the United States. Such talk savers of Coolishness. What Canada wants is not to cure defencelessness, but to cultivate offencelessness. The danger of hostilities but is promoted by such acts as the seizure of our Porcupine district in Alaska which would have resulted in retreat and apology, or war, if the late Benjamin on had been in the Chair of State at the time.

A Preposterous Claim.

(From the St. Paul Globe.) (From the St. Paul Globe.)

We have usurped British business in Asia, in Africa, in Australasia, in Europe. The world is using American machines and tools, steel rails and loomotives, nails, and wire, builders' hardware in all lines, engines and telegraph and electric machinesy of all kinds, sewing machines and type-writers, bicycles and automobiles, watches and guns and hairsprings and thrashing machines. And yet the great Steel Trust and its political machine say that our "infant industry," which has capital—and mines and furnaces and rolling mills enough to destroy all competition and mills enough to destroy all competition and lefy the world, cannot survive without a train of ron and steel tariff duties.

Christianizing Chinese.

(From the New York Evening Post.) is some consolation that the American so had small share in the work of wanto ery, devastation, and plunder. We were of the allied forces. That was unavoidable

British and American Industry.

(From the Louisville Courier-Journal.) (From the Louisville Courier-Journal.)

The ruin of British industry would not redound
to the interest of the United States, since the
United Kingdom is the best customer for our
agricultural surplus. But the growth of competition, here and elsewhere, will inevitably cause
Great Britain to take a somewhat lower place
relatively than heretofore among industrial nations LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Washington used to find their way sooner or later to the Treasury Department, attracted no doubt by the immense amount of money stored in the strong vaults of the building. Most of them were decidedly insane and made preposterous demands the following communication on the subject of the railways of Japan:

The Behows, the United States Continued States Con

on the Government. Not infrequently he will claim to be the inventor of some idea or patent which the Government is using. Sometimes it happens that there is some element of truth or plausibility in what

In the gardens of the Providence Hospital on the afternoon of Wednesday. June 12, ground for the new buildings will be broken. The hospital was successful last year in obtaining from Congress \$50,-000 for the erection of a Nurses' Home and an addition to the Hospital Building, as well as for a new water tower. friends of the institution have contributnearly two years, and has resulted in ed, the institution has added much out of its own funds, and there will be in all about \$250,000 expended upon the buildings. The hospital has for a long time een terribly overcrowded. The nurses been terribly overcrowded. The nurses have been obliged to sleep almost anywhere, and the necessity of new buildings was imperative. The new structures will be the very abest and the most modern in appointments and construction, and the accommodations of the hespital will be almost doubled by them. The graduation exercises of the hospital nurses will be heid on the day the ground is broken.

The northwest corner of the Botanical

Representative Livingston of Georgia of the Board of Awards in this matter | constituent who wants an office, he told the following story:

present at the battle. Now Sampson's is placed on the Santiago medal because he was not present or accounted for on the occasion commemorated. Since the Brown

not make history. Men like Dewey and nor pretty. She carried a bundle and looked very tired. She glanced hesitatingly around at the crowdel. preme Court. Medals, we may remark, do at Ninth Street. She was neither young one seemed to see her. The men were all reading their newspapers. The car gave a lurch, and she caught at the strap.

At the next corner the car stopped. The conductor threw open the door. There was a rustle of silk and another woman entered. She was both young and pretty. Three men arose hurriedly to give her a

A well-dressed man entered an Avenue car yesterday, sat down in the corner, opened a newspaper, and was lost in its ontents. The conductor came through ticket, but the man in the corner did not A newspaper up in Halifax bewails the defencelessness of Canada, and wishes man folded up his paper, put it in his

He glanced around and met the full scornful gaze of a young girl opposite She had seen it all. His face reddened. H hurriedly arose, made his way through the car, and got off at the corner. The girl watched him closely. She wa glad that he had flushed. A ma

be ashamed. Would be pay his fare ne: time? Somehow she thought be would.

THE DEBT OF HAWAII. Treasury Officials Have Almost Fin-

ished the Work of Paying It. W. W. Ludlow, one of the Treasury officials who went to Honolulu with W. F MacLennan, Chief of the Warrant an Bookkeeping Division of the Departmen o pay off the public debt of the Hawaiia

Payments were begun, he says, on Ma and on May 23, \$2,135,000 had been pai n Honolulu and about \$900,000 in Francisco, leaving only about \$120,000 ye to be paid in Honolulu and about \$1,000, 600 of the debt which is held in London The London holders will be paid Januar, 1, 1902. Mr. MacLennan is expected to sail for the United States about June 15.

Why Not Annex Canada?

(From the Hartford Times.) In view of the decision of the Supreme Co n the Porto Rican cases, somebody ought tart a movement at once for the annexation court, perfectly leasine to annex canada and si-collect duties on everything which the Canadian send across the border. It will also be possible to govern the Canadians without giving them an representative in our Congress at Washington The idea of Canadian ameration should be muc more popular than it has been heretofore.

More Sensible Than His Courtiers.

(From the Albany Argus.) King Edward shows his good sense by disap-proving the recent suspension of William proving the recent suspension of William O'Brien's paper. The attack was so coarse that the courtiers might have had sense enough to BUYING MACHINERY HERE

America for Equipment. E. C. Bellows, the United States Con-

the railways of Japan:

"In Japanese imports of machinery and as Governor of Virginia expired."

shows the situation at the end of 1899:
"Government double-track lines, 158
miles; Government single-track lines, 675
I am as yet undecided. I shall not come miles; Government single-track lines, 675
miles; private double-track lines, 92
miles; private single-track lines, 2.712
miles; total, 3,668 miles. Besides this,
there were roads not yet opened for traffic, but for which charters had been obtailed, as followers. "Characteristics in the lines, 1972
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miles; total, 3,668 miles. Besides this,
there were roads not yet opened for traffic, but for which charters had been obtime I shall not come
to Richmond until some time in the late
fall or the early winter. Mrs. Lee and
myself expect to spend the summer at
some quiet Northern resort. In the meantime I shall make all of my plans for the
future." tained, as follows: "Government lines, 1,230 miles; private lines, 2,483 miles; total, 3,713 miles.

'For constructing these lines the Govcest of \$41,670.89 per mile. The paid-up capital of the private companies amounted to \$86,486,587, making an average cost of \$30,833 per mile. In March of this year this being the first Government line in Klusiu. The Government railways are under the direct supervision of the Railway Works Bureau and the Hokkaido Railway Office, while the private railways are controlled by various of the results of the future."

"It will indeed hard for me to keep out of politics. All of my life I have taken an active interest in public affairs, and will undoubtedly be found in the political battles of the future."

When asked if he would can be a supervised by the controlled by various trails controlled by the controlled by der regulations prescribed by the Govern-

practically all the specimens in the galdens, by exchange—consists of about sixty
trees, of a dozen or more varieties. All
come from Japan, and a great many
come from Japan, and a great many
to furnish first, second, and third class
cars on every train, and the first-class
cars on every train, and the first-class
A Native Architect Here to Study dena, by exchange—consists of about sixy trees, of a dozen or more varieties. All come from Japan, and a great many of them have never been seen in this country before. Many are exceedingly rate, and nearly all are flowering trees, the biossoms of which are said to be of remarkable beauty, abundance, and brilliancy. The trees came directly from Japan, and stood the voyage remarkably well, having been packed in a clever manner with the use of damp moss and oiled paper. They are in such good condition that it is expected not one will be lost.

The tree best represented in the lot is the Japanese walnut. The nut-is supposed to be much more destrable than either the English or black native variety. There are several plants of Hydrangea Stellata Rubra, which is supposed to have the most gorgeous bloom of any of its species. Plants of Abelia Spatiatia, Hydrangea Involucrata, and others of a similar character and rarity and others of a similar character and rarity of the specially beautiful. They grow to the height of forty feet, and bear a beautiful blossom, similar to that of the wistaria. The Superintendent of the gardens expects to be able to make interesting experiments, and bearand rees, Musa Basjo, which are moning the lot received.

Representative Lixingston of Georgia, as member of the long triple of the greens and contained and promptines of the received.

Representative Lixingston of Georgia, as member of the long triple and and contained the contained and promptines of the former of the Ludgatrial Computer of the Ludgatrial Computer of the Ludgatrial Computers of the

The State Department has received from Abraham E. Smith, the United States Consul at Victoria a communication announcing that a surveying party after seeing the President in behalf of a ish-Pacific telegraph cable, which is to connect the Dominion of Canada with the Australian Confederation, on Kelp Bay, near Banfield Creek, seven miles from the entrance to Barclay Sound, and some thing over 100 miles from Victoria

The location is described as admirably adapted for the purpose—a good harbor twelve fathoms of water close to the said will furnish good protection for the

Work has already begun in England on the cable. It is to be 5,834.5 miles in length, the longest yet constructed, and will be transported and laid in one ship which is now being specially built for the purpose. The cable will run from Vancouver Island to Fanning Island, a distance of 3,337 miles, before a landing is effected, then to the Fiji Islands, then to Norfolk Island, and thence to Queens

The first installment of cable, including the sections from Queensland to Norfolk, Fiji, and Fanning Islands, is expected to ve England in January, 1902. The sec d and longest portion is to leave in

st, 1962, come direct to Vancouver i, and be laid from Barclay Sound unting Island ording to the contract, the whole ca-to be laid and working by Janua-1963, Unforessen disaster excepted, engaged in the work believe this

The Property of Cranes. (From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The Czar's Country. (From the Boston Transcript.

Russia does not show a disposition to fight un ess she is crowd d. Her conduct in the Man

GENERAL FITZ LEE'S PLANS.

About half the cranks who come to The inpanese Railronds Sending to He Will Reside in Richmond, and Mny Engage in Business. RICHMOND, Va., June 8.-Gen. Fitz-

itor. That cannot safely be affirmed until the balance due us can be fully accounted for, either by cash received or investments abroad.

Peace News From South Africa.

We are told today that Lord Kitchener and Commandant General Botha are in conference at Standerton, their object being to see if the South African war cannot be brought to an end upon terms which the brave Boers can accept with dignity and some sort of satisfaction. If true, the report is encouraging. The condition of the British army in the field, stale and worn out with beyon duty in an inhospitable re.

Sometimes it happens that there is some element of truth or plausibility in what he says, and he may be advised to go to the courts to establish his claim. Such people are sane on all other matters but a little off on one subject. Disappointment in getting a patent through or failure to win a suit against the Government is a common cause of insanity in these cranks. Washington used to be full of cranks of all sorts, but lately they are becoming scarce. We are always on the lookout, however, for crazy people, and generally manage to get them out of the building without much, if any, trouble."

tivity of construction of over 66 per cent, as compared with 1898. This falling off to build I prefer, however, to purchase in building operations is probably due to the depression prevailing in trade and financial circles, and it is likely that new enterprises will be projected with the easing of the money market. It has been estimated that 7,000 miles of railroad would not suffice for the needs of the country. The following statement, suming up the latest statistics obtainable, shows the situation at the end of 1892:

"General Lee said that after locating here it was his intention to enter some kind of business. In this connection, he said:

"My life has always been one of the greatest activity, and I am not satisfied unless engaged in some kind of work. I shall certainly enter some business that will be country. The following statement, suming up the latest statistics obtainable, shows the situation at the end of 1892:

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"My life has always been one of the greatest activity, and I am not satisfied unless engaged in some kind of work. I shall certainly enter some business that country enters the said that after locating here it was his intention to enter some it was his intention to enter some that a sum of sum of the despression properly and the device of the means of the said that after locating

future."
General Lee still takes an active interest in politics, and the first question he asked when approached today was as to ernment has paid out on lines already pened for traffic \$34,709,166, or an average tions. He is an ardent supporter of Montions. He is an ardent supporter of Mon-tague for Governor. It was suggested to

the general that he would probably again enter the political arena, and in this con-nection he laughingly said:

all probability his business would occupy too much of his time-for him to ever Gardens has been during the last few weeks the scene of much tree-planting. The Superintendent has some into possession of a large number of new specimens of trees, which, taking the advantage of the wet weather, he has been setting out as rapidly as possible. The consignment—which was obtained, as are practically all the specimens in the gardens, by exchange—consists of about sixty

old, and are not large enough to care for the business of the Government monopoly in tobacco. The new buildings will have as elevators and electric lights. Mr. Tsuagi will study the most improved meth-s of naking buildings fireproof and va-ous problems in steel construction. 'He was in New York sixteen years ago, and is much surprised at the wonderful building developments. There were no skyscrapers the Dearth all buildings could never be built in Japan on account of our terrible earthquakes. They would be tumbied down, no matter how strong they were built. Although Japan is an island, it is decidedly larger than Manhattan, and we are not so crowded for room, that we have to build up into the sky. Mr. Tsumagi will spend four weeks in this city watching building operations. Then he is going to Washington for a month to study public buildings."

CURRENT HUMOR. Overestimating Him.

A Character to Sustain.

(From the Philadelphia Press.) Bunker-Why don't you take a short cut to Casey (with pick and shove!)—Shure, there is a short cut, excipt across the Country Club's rounds.

bunds.

Bunker—Well, we wouldn't mind that.

Lasey—Faith, Oi would thin. D'ye the

nt to be took for a goluf player?

Not a Success.

(From the Chicago Post.)
"I wern you," he said, threateningly, "to
eep away from Miss Bilton. I've been making
we to her myself."
"Have you well." keep away non sus-love to her myself." replied his rival. "Well, she'll be glad to have the matter cleared up." "Cleared up." What do you mean?" "Why, she said she thought that's what you'd been trying to do, but she wasn't sure."

Becoming Americanized.

(From the Brooklyn Eagle.)
First Chinese Laundryman—Hi, ya! Me goin'
to stlike—likee Melican man!
Second Chinese Laundryman—What for stlike?
First Chinese Laundryman—Mor yen, and nineteen hours a day, 'stlead of twenty.

An Admonition. (From the Paper Trade.)

Be plain, friend; be plain. A man who is made f mud and only lasts sixty or seventy years has o occasion to put on style. A Horse on Him.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

"Yes, I guess I've got the heaves." said—the heatnut sorrel, "but I'm in a Christian family, and I know I'll be taken good care of."

"Well." responded the dappled gray, "I'm in Christian Science family, and I'm never sick."

And he gave him the horse laugh. What They Lived On. (From the Yonkers Statesman.) "What did Noah and his family live on for orty days?" asked the Sunday school scholar. "Well, my dear," replied the lady teacher, 'they lived on water."

Unfortunate.

(From the Catholic Standard and Times.)
"Miss Goldrox," began Mr. Cal Q. Laite, "I
ast confess that at last I have lost my heart, "My! that's too had!" she interrupted. "It's so small you can never hope to find it again."

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Soldiers of the Greek army are to be taught to ise and cure tabacco for their own use.

The Philadelphia Academy of Science owns a lock of hair from the head of each President of the United States.

Zinc is being discovered in large quantities in Crittenden county, Ky., and the men interested in the mines think they will develop into some of the richest in the United States. Edward Beaupre, an eight and one-half-foot Canadian giant, is looking for a seven-foot bride

in order that he can win a prize left by a French nobleman to be given to the finest pair of giants married each year in France. A self-generating electric light buoy off Bunsum on the North Sea is so sensitive and so efficient that the slightest motion of the war operates it. This automatic light has been s ficiently tested to predict its general use.

Canada still has a wild herd of buffalo. Traces of the existence of the animals were found in the woods at the west of Slave River. It was ascertained that the buffaio was being merci-lessly hunted and destroyed by the Indiana. The oidest duly qualified physician in the world resides at Carlsbad in the person of Gallus Ritter

von Hochberger, M. D., Imperial and Royal Counselor of the Austrian Court. He was born on October 15, 1803, and therefore is ninety-seven Col. James G. Miner, once Assistant Secretary of the Confederate Navy, died at Milford, Ohio, recently, a dependent upon the charity of a sympathetic woman. He was eighty-two years old, and before the civil war was one of the richest men of the South.

Phillips Andover Academy has received a life-size portrait of the late Prof. John W. Churchill as a gift from his former pupils. The picture which was painted by Jean Paul Selinger, will be formally presented to the academy at the alumn formally presented to the acad meeting on the 28th instant.

Andrew Carnegie's first gift of a public library Anorew tarnegues hiss gift of a public indary was to his birthplace, Dunfermline, Scotland. He said at the time that it was a good place to begin, because "the first public library the little place ever had was the collection of three weavers, one of whom was my father."

"I am Elijah, the prophet, who appeared first as Elijah himself, second as John the Baptist, and who now comes in me, the restorer of all things," proclaims John Alexander Dowie. If he keeps on at this gait, says the "Boston Trans-cript," he will wind up as Dennis, and the pre-diction is probably a correct one.

The Mexican Government is preparing to take decided steps to improve the breed of horses in that country. By a law which has just been passed President Diaz is empowered to enter into contracts with persons who will establish horse-breeding farms. This is a first-class chance for Missourians and Kentuckians to extend their en-

There is no doubt, the "National Magazine" says, but American children are given too much money to spend; not because the handling of money makes them extravagant, but because they are not undiciously limited to the actual requirements of their juvenile pleasures and profit, and at the name time required to render an account of their

Last year we consumed 2,219,847 tons of sugar, which was 141,779 tons more than we ate the which was 141,779 tons more than we are the year before. This does not mean only that our sugar devouring population had increased, but it means that while each man, woman, and child—if he got his or her proportion—consumed 64 pounds of sugar in 1899; he or she consumed a little more than 66½ pounds in 1909.

Stephen Sinding, the Danish sculptor, is the designer of the monument to Ole Bull recently unveiled at Bergen, Norway. The violinist is represented as listening to the music of a water nix. A cassade falls over the strings of the harp held by the nymph, and is thus supposed to give the keynote or inspiration for which the artists waits. A Danish butter maker has discovered a new eservative, which, it is claimed, excels every-ing in that line heretofore known. By means

Miss Mattie McClave, who has taught in In-diana schools for forty-five successive years, and who has among her present pupils grandchildren of some of those she taught in her youth, is

about to resign and give up the work. She has taught in but three towns Greenburg, Attica, and Cambridge City-and ever since 1871 has taught one grade at Cambridge City. The "New York Press" discovers an old-fashion The "New York Press" discovers an old-fashion-ed Texas remedy for rheumatism. Here it is: Find a yellow jacket's nest, strip off your upper garments and attack it. Wasps are good too, and some say that hornets and tarantulas are better. This cure, the paper says, is suggested by the "Cherokee Philosopher," who adds that a bee sting is as good for inoculation as vaccine virus, and is a preventive of rheumatism.

The "Galveston Daily News" says that a fine The "Galveston Baily News" says that a fine ow which was swept from Galveston Island a ew miles below the city on that fateful night of September 8, has been recovered alive on Deer sland. Deer Island is the largest of three small stands situated about two miles from Galveston sland in Galveston Bay, and is one mile long and a half-mile wide. The cow had beside, her a alf, born since the submersion of Galveston.

French engineers are about to begin the construction of a viaduct which, it is claimed, will be thrown higher into the air than the lofty eway in the Shans or Laos Mountains in conditions the world. This will be known as the finduct of Fades, and is to be flung over the falley of the Sioule, which the Orleans railway inc crosses between Montlucon in the Allier and lermont-Ferrand in the Puy-de-Dome. The contraction is to be of steel, and the cost is estimated at £112,000.

The Duchess of Cleveland, the mother of Lord lished in three volumes, occupied her for many lished in three volumes, occupied her for many years, was very fond of the historic pile. The story is told that she was one day at the house of an American millionaire, who, pointing to his palatial staircase remarked: "I venture to think, your grace, that even Battle Abbey cannot show a finer staircase than this." "Oh, no," answered the Duchess of Cleveland, "the Battle Abbey stairs are very shabby. You see, those old Crusaders wore them out so dreadfully."

"According to correspondence issued by the London Foreign Office, 98 per cent of the slaves of Zanzībar and Pemba preier to remain slaves," says the "New York Evening Post." "Fewer slaves applied for freedom in 1900 than in 1899, slaves applied for freedom in 1969 than in 1889, because, the British commissioner avers, most of the slaves know they are not likely to gain much present advantage, seeing that those who were thrown on their own resources have a difficult time to make a living. The masters have been kinder since the slave legislation was epacted, and seek to make their service more attractive."

There is one little exhibit in the postal museum There is one little exhibit in the postal museum which illustrates the degree of perfection to which the postal service of Japan has been brought. It is a missive pasted over many times with "forwarding slips," showing the efforts made by the postal authorities to deliver the letter to the addressee. There are about twenty-five of these "forwarding slips," on the envelope, and these make it clear that the letter followed the addressee all over the islands of Japan. There is a law in Japan which directs that a citizen, upon reaching a determination of changing his abode, shall notify the postal authorities of his new adshall notify the postal authorities of his new ad-

Mrs. Lucinda Sampson, one of the very few women who lived to see three centuries, died on Monday last at the home of her son, in Camridge, Mass. She was 104 years of age, and rehe hour of her death. Mrs. Sampson was born the hour of her death. Mrs. Sampson was born in Newport, R. I., July 10, 1796, and was the granddaughter of John Fowler, chief of the Pequot tribe of Indians. Among the things plainly remembered by Mrs. Sampson was the burial of Commodore Petry, whose body was brought to Rhode Island from Lake Erie. Mrs. Sampson is survived by one son, David A. Sampson, seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

News from Samoa shows that the Germans are greatly wrought up over the advance of Pago Pago at the expense of Apia. The action of the Oceanic Steamship Company in stopping at Pago Pago instead of Apia angered the Germans, and August Kunst, the millionaire planter who bought Robert Louis Stevenson's home. Vailinna, lass now put on a steamship line between Apia and Honolulu. It is understood he will extend the line to New Zealand. The growth of Pago Pago has been rapid in the last six months, as all the natives who can leave Apia have gone to the American settlement, where the laws and regulations are much more liberal than those of the German colony.

"We have had." says "The Congregationalist." News from Samoa shows that the Germans are

"We have had," says "The Congregationalist," "multitudinous buttons-political buttons, ad-vertisement buttons, buttons with sentimental and supposedly humorous inscriptions—pinned on the coats and blouses of men and women, and now comes along one of the denominational pub "My! that's too bad!" she interrupted. "It's was a famine and he died to save their lives.

Quite the Contrary.

(From Judge.)

Mrs. Dorcas—That missionary who went out among the savages was a noble man. He died to save their souls.

Dorcas—Nonsense, my dear! There was a famine and he died to save their lives.

"It's now comes along one of the denominational publishing houses with—of all things in the world—pictures from the life of Christ, expressly prepared to impress them on the memory of boys taste we protest! Even at a cent and a half affect (sold only in dozens, however) they are too dear. The child whose memory can be impressed with the Resurrection or the Crucifixion in no better way had better he in one of the training schools for the half-witted."